

What is Child Abuse and Neglect?

Child Abuse: words and/or actions that cause harm, potential harm, or threat of harm.

Child Neglect: failure to provide a child's basic physical, emotional or educational needs.

Types of Abuse:

- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Verbal Abuse
- Psychological/Emotional Abuse

Types of Neglect:

- Physical Neglect
- Emotional Neglect
- Medical and Dental Neglect
- Educational Neglect
- Inadequate Supervision
- Exposure to Violent Environments

Resources for Parents

www.erinslaw.org

R.A.I.N.N.

Rape Abuse Incest National Network Hotline
(800)-656-4663 (HOPE)

Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline

1-800-4-A-CHILD
(800-422-4453)

Mutual Ground

418 Oak Ave.
Aurora, IL 60586
630-897-0084

Erin's Law

Information for Parents



EAST AURORA
SCHOOL DISTRICT 131

What is Erin's Law?

"Erin's Law" requires that all public schools in Illinois implement a prevention-oriented child sexual abuse program.

How do schools address Erin's Law?

In District 131, all students, from Pre-K to 12th grade, will be provided with a developmentally appropriate personal body safety program in their classroom.



STATISTICS

- *1 in 6 boys and 1 in 4 girls are sexually abused before the age of 18
- *1 in 7 children have experienced abuse or neglect in the last year
- *1 in 5 children are solicited sexually over the internet by the age of 18
- *90% of children personally know their abusers
- *95% of child sexual abuse can be prevented through education

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/index.html>

What does the Erin's Law Program entail?

- Distinguishing between safe and unsafe touches.
- Learning this simple safety rule: No One Should Touch your Private Parts except to keep you clean and healthy.
- Informing the students of what to do if someone breaks this rule: Say no, Get Away, and most important -TELL A TRUSTED ADULT.

Possible Warning Signs:

- Nightmares/Trouble sleeping/Bed wetting
- Change in appetite
- Fear of certain people, places or activities
- Depression
- Aggression
- Feeling shameful or guilty
- Isolating oneself
- Withdrawal from someone
- Resisting removing clothes when appropriate times (bedtime, bath time)
- Change in academics
- Running away from home
- Suicidal thoughts
- Acting out sexually
- Exhibits adult sexual behaviors, knowledge, and language
- Eating Disorders
- Self-Injury
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse
- Promiscuity (in adolescence)

Getting Help:

If you notice a change in your child's behavior, have concerns or would like additional information, please contact your child's school.